

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PGT

**NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION**  
**(PCT Rule 61.2)**

Date of mailing:  01 February 2001 (01.02.01)	Arlington, VA 22202 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE in its capacity as elected Office
International application No.:  PCT/JP00/04909	Applicant's or agent's file reference:  51-06025WO
International filing date:  24 July 2000 (24.07.00)	Priority date:  26 July 1999 (26.07.99)
Applicant:  TAKEMOTO, Hiroshi et al	

- 1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:**

in the demand filed with the International preliminary Examining Authority on:

10 November 2000 (10.11.00)

in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election  was

was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

<p><b>The International Bureau of WIPO</b>  <b>34, chemin des Colombettes</b>  <b>1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland</b></p> <p>Faxsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35</p>	<p>Authorized officer:</p> <p>J. Zahra</p> <p>Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38</p>
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(43) 国際公開日  
2001年2月1日 (01.02.2001)

PCT

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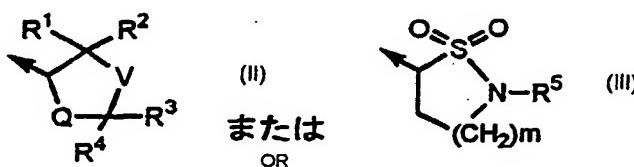
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特願平11/211164 1999年7月26日 (26.07.1999) JP
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- (81) 指定国(国内): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.
- (84) 指定国(広域): ARIPO 特許 (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), ヨーラシア特許 (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), ヨーロッパ特許 (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI 特許 (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

添付公開書類:  
— 国際調査報告書

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(54) Title: DRUG COMPOSITIONS EXHIBITING THROMBOPOIETIN AGONISM

(54) 発明の名称: トロンボポエチン受容体アゴニスト作用を有する医薬組成物



(57) Abstract: Drug compositions containing as the active ingredient compounds of general formula (I), prodrugs of the same, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of both, or solvates of them and exhibiting thrombopoietin receptor agonism: wherein  $X^1$  is optionally substituted heteroaryl or the like;  $Y^1$  is  $NR^A-CO-(CH_2)_{0-2-}$  or the like (wherein  $R^A$  is hydrogen or the like);  $Z^1$  is optionally substituted allylene or the like; and  $A^1$  is a ring represented by general formula (II) or (III):

10/048008  
ENNEMEGAN

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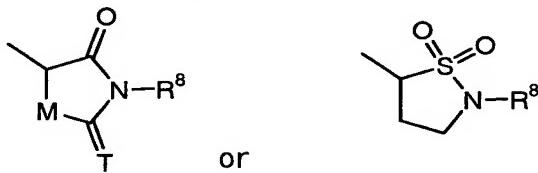
DUNNER LLP

ANNEX  
(AMENDED  
SHEETS)

(1<sup>st</sup> Amendment)

wherein E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R<sup>8</sup> is a hydrogen atom or 5 lower alkyl.

4. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein Y<sup>1</sup> is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>-, or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-.
5. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein Z<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-phenylene.
- 10 6. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein A<sup>1</sup> is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; M is -S-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>- (wherein R<sup>c</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl); T is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

- 15 7. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the broken line represents the presence of a bond.
- 8.(Amendment) A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, which is for for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.
- 20 9. A pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, which is a platelet production modifier.
10. (Amendment) Use of a compound of any one of claims 1 to 7 for preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.

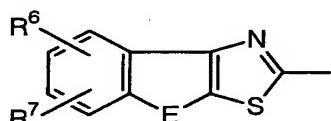
(1<sup>st</sup> Amendment)

11. (Amendment) A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which comprises administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims 1  
5 to 7 in a pharmaceutically effective amount.

12. (Amendment) A compound represented by the formula (II)



wherein X<sup>2</sup> is optionally substituted 5-member heteroaryl or a group represented by the formula:



10

wherein E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl;

15 Y<sup>2</sup> is -NR<sup>G</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -NR<sup>G</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-W-, -NR<sup>G</sup>CO-CH=CH-, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>-NR<sup>G</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5</sub>-CONR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -CONR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5</sub>-NR<sup>G</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5</sub>-, -NR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-, -NR<sup>G</sup>-CO-NR<sup>G</sup>-, -NR<sup>G</sup>-CS-NR<sup>G</sup>-, -N=C(-SR<sup>G</sup>)-NR<sup>G</sup>-, -NR<sup>G</sup>CSNR<sup>G</sup>CO-, -N=C(-SR<sup>G</sup>)-NR<sup>G</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-2</sub>-NR<sup>G</sup>-CO-, -NR<sup>G</sup>CONR<sup>G</sup>NR<sup>F</sup>CO-, or -N=C(-NR<sup>G</sup>R<sup>G</sup>)-  
20 NR<sup>G</sup>-CO-,

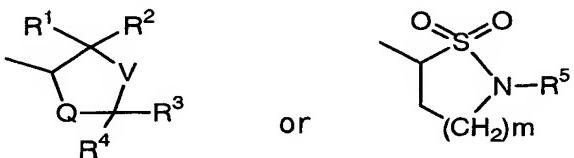
wherein R<sup>G</sup> is each independently a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted lower alkyl, R<sup>F</sup> is a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted aryl, W is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

Z<sup>2</sup> is optionally substituted phenylene, optionally substituted 2,5-pyridine-

(1<sup>st</sup> Amendment)

diyl, optionally substituted 2,5-thiophene-diyl, or optionally substituted 2,5-furan-diyl;

A<sup>2</sup> is a ring represented by the formula:



5 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>B</sup>- (wherein R<sup>B</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

10 a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond;

provided that X<sup>2</sup> is not oxazole; and

X<sup>2</sup> is not thienyl when Y<sup>2</sup> is -CONR<sup>G</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2</sub>-,

its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

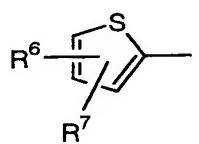
13. (Amendment) A compound of claim 12, wherein X<sup>2</sup> is a group represented  
15 by the formula:



wherein E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R<sup>8</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl,

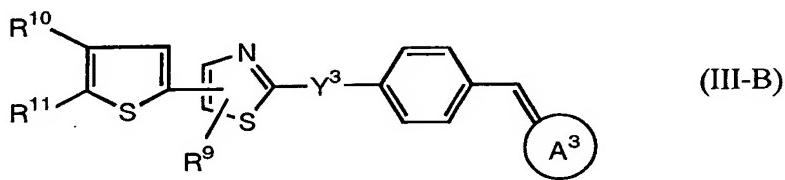
provided that both R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are not hydrogen atoms at the same time when X<sup>2</sup> is

(1<sup>st</sup> Amendment)



its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

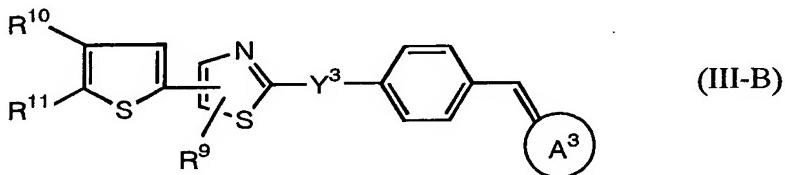
(1<sup>st</sup> Amendment)



wherein R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, and A<sup>3</sup> ring are as defined in claim 19,  
its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of  
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.
22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient  
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin  
agonism.
23. (Amendment) An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied  
10 with the unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.
24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production  
modifier.
- 15 25. (Amendment) Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for  
preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy  
accompanied with the unusual number of platelets.
26. (Amendment) A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the  
unusual number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which  
20 comprises administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims  
12 to 20 in a pharmaceutically effective amount.

(2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment)



(III-B)

wherein R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Y³, and A³ ring are as defined in claim 19,  
its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of  
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.
22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient  
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin  
agonism.
23. An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the  
10 unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.
24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production  
modifier.
- 15 25. Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for preparation of a  
pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the  
unusual number of platelets.
26. A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual  
number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which comprises  
20 administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 in  
a pharmaceutically effective amount.
27. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist which  
contains as an active ingredient a compound of the formula (I):



(2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment)

wherein X<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl, or optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

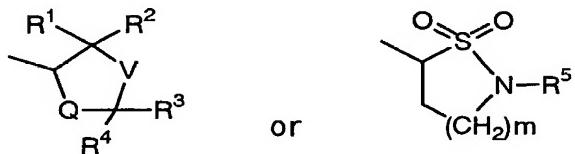
Y<sup>1</sup> is -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>W-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-CH=CH-, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5-</sub>

5 NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>-</sub>, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5-</sub>CONR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -CONR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>NR<sup>A</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR<sup>A</sup>-CS-NR<sup>A</sup>-, -N=C(-SR<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CSNR<sup>A</sup>CO-, -N=C(-SR<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>CO-, -NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-2-</sub>NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CONR<sup>A</sup>NR<sup>F</sup>CO-, or -N=C(-NR<sup>A</sup>R<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-,

wherein R<sup>A</sup> is each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl,  
10 R<sup>F</sup> is a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted aryl, W is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

Z<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted arylene, optionally substituted heteroarylene, 15 optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocycle-diyl, or optionally substituted cycloalkyl-diyl;

A<sup>1</sup> is a ring represented by the formula:



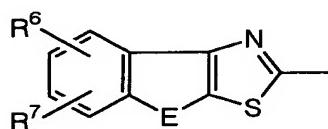
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an 20 oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>B</sup>- (wherein R<sup>B</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond,

25 its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

(2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment)

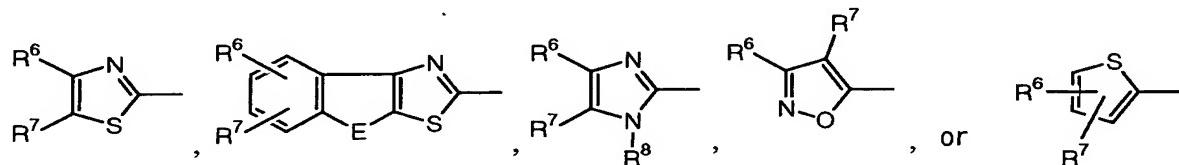
28. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claim 27, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted 5-member heteroaryl or a group represented by the formula:



5       wherein E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl.

29. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claim 27,

10      wherein X<sup>1</sup> is a group represented by the formula:



      wherein E is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted lower alkyl, carboxy, lower alkyloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted thienyl, or optionally substituted phenyl; R<sup>8</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl.

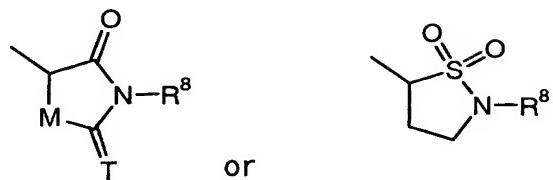
30. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 29, wherein Y<sup>1</sup> is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>-, or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-.

31. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27

20      to 30, wherein Z<sup>1</sup> is 1,4-phenylene.

32. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 31, wherein A<sup>1</sup> is a ring represented by the formula:

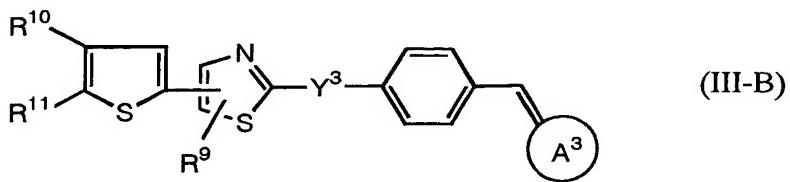
(2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment)



wherein R<sup>8</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; M is -S-, -O-, -N(R<sup>c</sup>)-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>- (wherein R<sup>c</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl); T is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.

- 5 33. (Addition) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist of claims 27 to 32, wherein the broken line represents the presence of a bond.

(3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment)



wherein R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, and A<sup>3</sup> ring are as defined in claim 19,  
its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of  
5 claims 12 to 20 as an active ingredient.
22. A pharmaceutical composition which contains as an active ingredient  
a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for exhibiting thrombopoietin  
agonism.
23. An agent for treating or preventing hemopathy accompanied with the  
10 unusual number of platelets which contains as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20.
24. A pharmaceutical composition containing as the active ingredient a  
compound of any one of claims 12 to 20, which is a platelet production  
modifier.
- 15 25. Use of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 for preparation of a  
pharmaceutical composition for treating hemopathy accompanied with the  
unusual number of platelets.
26. A method for treating hemopathy accompanied with the unusual  
number of platelets of a mammal, including a human, which comprises  
20 administration to said mammal of a compound of any one of claims 12 to 20 in  
a pharmaceutically effective amount.
27. (Amendment) A composition as thrombopoietin receptor agonist which  
contains as an active ingredient a compound of the formula (I):



(3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment)

wherein X<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl, or optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group;

Y<sup>1</sup> is -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>W-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CO-CH=CH-, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5-</sub>

5 NR<sup>A</sup>CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -W-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-5-</sub>CONR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -CONR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>

NR<sup>A</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-5-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0-2-</sub>, -NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-

NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR<sup>A</sup>-CS-NR<sup>A</sup>-, -N=C(-SR<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CSNR<sup>A</sup>CO-, -N=C(-SR<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>CO-,

-NR<sup>A</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-2-</sub>NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-, -NR<sup>A</sup>CONR<sup>A</sup>NRF<sup>CO</sup>-, or -N=C(-NR<sup>A</sup>R<sup>A</sup>)-NR<sup>A</sup>-CO-,

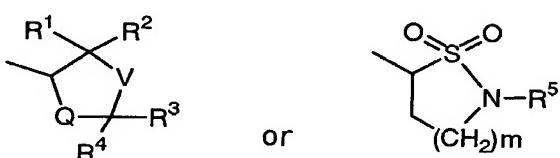
wherein R<sup>A</sup> is each independently a hydrogen atom, optionally substituted

10 lower alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl, R<sup>F</sup> is a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted aryl, W is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

Z<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted arylene, optionally substituted heteroarylene,

15 optionally substituted non-aromatic heterocycle-diyl, or optionally substituted cycloalkyl-diyl;

A<sup>1</sup> is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an

20 oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen atoms or taken together may form an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; Q and V are each independently -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>B</sup>- (wherein R<sup>B</sup> is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl), or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; m is 1, 2, or 3;

a broken line (---) represents the presence or absence of a bond,

25 its prodrug, or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.